## VANDERBILT ON RAILROADS

DENYING RUMORS ABOUT THE CENTRAL NO BONDS TO BE ISSUED-VALUE OF WEST SHORE

SECURITIES-PRESIDENT JEWETT'S SUCCESSOR. FROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. ported in Wall Street in the last few months that the New-York Central Railroad was about to make new issue of bonds. The rumors have been contradicted by officers of the company, but only to be repeated soon afterward with still greater confice than before. Recently it has been asserted that the issue was to be \$10,000,000 of five per cent debenture bonds, and that the bonds being printed. The additions to the story on Friday were that the American Bank Note Company had actually delivered the bonds on the day before and that some of the directors of the railroad company had been summoned to Saratoga to consult with William H. Vanderbilt about the lasne.

Sitting on the piazza of the United States Hotel this morning, Mr. Vanderbilt said to a TRIBUNE

These stories are all bosh; there is not a word of truth in them. They were started six or eight months ago, and are no more true now than they were then. But what is the use of my denying them? I am tired of denying stories about the Central Road which any one in Wall Street may concoct. It seems impossible to make a statement broad and general enough to prevent an immediate repetition of the story in some other form. Some one is certain to find a flaw in the contradiction, and then the rumors begin over again. I don't think it worth my while to be doing nothing but denying Wall Street tumors.

CREDULITY OF WALL STREET MEN.

"The credulity of people in Wall Street is amaz-Why, you can stand on the street corner at Wall and Broad sts. and the more ridiculous the stories you start the more believers you will have. People there do not appear to use their reason, but believe everything they hear. For instance, it has been generally believed in the street that I have sold my Lake Shore stock, when in fact I hold every share that I had three years ago. I have not sold one share and hold 200,000 shares. I consider Lake Flore one of the safest investments in the country. The road has a line to Pittsburg as well as to Butfalo, and under any circumstances is sure of a large and profitable basiness. Well, I am the largest stockholder in New-York Central, and I think I should know if there was to be a new issue of bonds. Such a thing has not even been alluded to in the board. But suppose there was to be a new issue, what of it? It isn't such a strange thing for a railroad company to issue bon'ts that the rumor that the Central was going to do it should make such a stir. It is a complement to the Central that it would have no difficulty in marketing the bonds. for apparently everyone is auxious to have a few of them. One of the stories that has come to me is that I was to take the whole issue. Well, wouldn't that prove that Vanderbilt considered the bonds good? Being the largest stockholder, would I do anything to injure the stock f Oh, people in Wall Street will not use common sense in looking at railread matters. There is a man in this house now who a little

w nie ago apparently lost his reason. He has been a stockholder of the Central for many years, and his wife also has a considerable amount of stock in her own right. What did the man do but buy a lot of West Shore bonds? All the business that the West Shore is doing, it steals from the New-York Central, and besides is doing it at an actual loss to itself. Suppose for a minute that it could secure enough business to cause a reduction in the dividends on Central stock to 6 per cent or even 4 per cent; what would West Shore on is be worth when every dollar's worth of traffic brings the company a loss? There is only one result for the West Shore -a foreclosure of the mortgage and a sale to the highest bidder. Who would want to buy it ? I don't know; some one perhaps might buy it who did not want it. It will take \$15,000,000 or \$20,000,000 to complete it after it has been sold.

NOT BUYING RAILROADS JUST NOW.

No. I am not buying railroads just now: I a through with that business. The truth of the matter is there are too many railroads and that is all there is too it. The West Shore was built as a blackmading scheme, just as the Nickel Plate was, but it will be a good many years before there will be so much railroad building again. The schemes have not all been highly successful. It may not be so very long either, for the people of this country are irrepressible; you cannot keep them stiff and by and by they will be building railroads again and probably in some places where they are not needed. overdo everything-prosperity and adversity too. But all the time the people are working and saving and their industry makes the final result. What is the use for one man, or a few men combined, to attempt to stop the course of the stock market ? They may succeed for a little while, perhape, but in the end they are powerless. They could not prevent the recent depression, which had to ran its course ; they cannot stop the advance when prosperity returns. Look at the weathertwo weeks more like this and the crops will be out of danger. Large crops mean a large business for the railroads. But down in Wall Street to-day one man probably has a dispatch from the west that the weather is extremely favorable and another one that it could not be worse. So prices go up or down for the moment according to the hopes or fears of

millions of the bonds. Well, it is five millions of the bonds. Well, it is laugifable, especially when I tell you that as a matter of fact I never have owned a single one of the bonds. I don't see how the bonds can be worth much when the road is unable to earn the interest on them. No, as I said before, I am not buying railroads, and I certainly have no wish to buy the West Shore. The road is there; let it stay there, and let those run it who think they can make it succeed. I am out of business and am contented to live sensibly as other men do. I have done nothing in the last seven years that I regret, nothing that I would not do again under the same circumstances. My leaving the presidency of the Central when I did was one of the wisest acts of my life, I am happy as I am—a private citizen with no serious happy as I am—a private citizen with no ser business burdens except the care of my property.

THE CHANGE IN THE ERIE. "What do you think of the probable change of

management in the Eric road ?" "It is true, I have no doubt, that Mr. Jewett will retire at the next election. I do not know who will succeed him; but I have heard one man's name mentioned who would add considerable strength to the Erie road. I mean John King, ir. Personally I

by railroad men. He would run the road exclusively in the interest of the stockholders of the company. Among those whom I have heard mentioned he is, in my opinion, by all odds the strongest. His election would be regarded everywhere, in Europe as well as here, as an assurance that the property would be managed in a business way for the best good of the stockholders. He would be an acquisition to the trunk line presidents. I have a large interest in the Eric Read and I should be glad to know that it was in the hands of John King.

King.

"You see, the Erie is all the time cutting rates, and the fact is that we have to wink at it if it is not carried on too openly. On equal terms the Erie could not get a very large business, and we all know it; so we let them do their cutting, as long as they are not too bold about it, without saying much. If Mr. King should be made president every one would know atonce that rates would be strictly maintained. His election would be a benefit to all the trunk lines, for it would inspire greater public confidence in them. I think it would be equivalent to a rise of about 10 per cent in the stock to Central confidence in them. I think it would be equivalent to a rise of about 10 per cent in the stock to Central

NOTHING TO SAY ON POLITICS. On political subjects Mr. Vanderbilt declined to talk. He said that he felt little interest in the coming election, and that probably he should not vote

"Nine times out of ten the American people are "Nine times out of ten the American people are right," he added, "and they are wrong only when they have reached a decision hastily; they are never wrong whou they carefully weigh the merifs of a question. I have great faith in the deliberate judgments of the people. The men who go home from their day's work to read the newspapers or discuss public questions with their friends, they are the real rulers of this country. The thinking men control its destines." control its destinies."

GREAT TROTTER.

MAUD 8, TO BE SOLD. WHY MR. VANDERBILT WISHES TO GET RID OF THE

[FROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] SARATOGA, Aug. 17 .- It is probable that Mr. Vanderbilt will soon sell his famous mare, Maud S., who stands at the head of the list of American trotting horses. He has owned her for six years, and in that time she has made the fastest quarter-mile, halfmile, mile, and the fastest three heats ever made on the trotting course. When he bought her she was going on four years old. He paid \$21,000 her, with an additional \$1,000 to agent who made the purchase. The ons that may induce Mr. Vanderbilt to part with the mare in which he has taken the greatest pride are the excessive annoyances which her possession, coupled with her recent exploit at Cleveland, have caused him. He has been bothered by requests and suggestions as to matches with other horses or against time at different places. Some of the requests have been strongly urged. Mr. Vanderbilt has become thoroughly disgusted with the innumerable annoyances of his position as the owner of the fastest trotter in the world. He recently received an offer of \$100,000 for the mare, and while he has given no decisive answer to this or other offers lately made, he has concluded to accept one of them. He will be careful that mare falls into good hands, and has repeatedly refused offers because of his

the mare falls into good hands, and has repeatedly refused offers because of his lack of knowledge as to the real principal. Two years ago he received a standing offer of \$100,000, good for a year, but he paid no attention to it. He is anxious that the mare should not get into the possession of professional turf-men, and to avoid that will probably sell her for a less sum than they could easily afford to pay. He has not yet made the sale, but it is understood that he would like David Bonner, president of the Gentlemen's Driving Club, to be the next owner of Mand S.

Speaking of this matter to-day Mr. Vanderbilt sand: "I am disgusted with the whole business and shail get out of it, if I can. I bought the mare for my own pleasure, but for the last year or two at least I have had very little. I am tired and sick of it all. The horse lockeys will not leave me alone as long as I own her. Besides, the mare could have made a better record at Cleveland than she did: I am satisfied that she could have bowered it below 2:00, but everybody has his axe to grind. I want to be rid of the whole business. I have not yet sold the mare, but have several offers in my pocket how." In explanation of Mr. Vanderbilt's remark about the Cleveland affair, one of his intimate friends said: "Mand S. trotted at Cleveland on Saturday, and Mr. Vanderbilt that day received a dispatch from Stone and Bair promising that if he would let her remain there until Monday she should trot in 20x1s if the weather was fine. It rained hard the next day, and on Monday he got auother request for delay until Wednesday, but he at once ordered the mare brought to Saratega. I think he suspected that she was not houestig driven, and that Bair at any rate had a purpose in lowering the record only one-quarter or one-half a second at a time, when she could easily have gone much faster. I know that he was annoyed a good deal and that he suspected jockeying. But he is disgusted with the horsey notoriety which the mare about two months out of the tweive. For some reas

ME KING AND THE ERIE.

DOUBTS OF HIS ACCEPTING THE OFFICE OF ASSIST-ANT PRESIDENT [BY THEOGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Baltimore, Aug. 17.—The announcement Assistant-President of the Eric Railway has caused some such a position. It has been generally understood tha the position of First Vice-President of the Baltimore and dont John W. Garrett, who wishes to retire and promo-

for the moment according to the hopes or fears of speculators who do not see the general results.

"I have no fears about the business of the New-York Central. The company does not need any money at any rate, and does not owe a bill to any man which it cannot pay tomorrow. Why should it want money then f No, there is not the slightest foundation for the rumors which, I suppose, must have been started by bear speculators for effect on the stock market. There is one thing certain: the stockholders of the Central will get what the road earns, whether it is much or little. The price of the stock is at such a low point now that, even if the earnings should not be large, the stockholders are getting a pretty good rate of interest for their money. I do not know where they could get as much; they ought to be well satisfied. And if I had sold my stocks, as has often been reported in the street, I should like to know what I should do with my money."

No interest in west shore bonds, was suggested.

Mr. Vanderbilt laughed heartily, and then added: "I saw it stated somewhere a week or two ago that I owned some twenty or twenty-five millions of the bonds. Well, it is learned. After weeks ago after his return from mediately before leaving for the winte subpair stand to a friend flast while a the st. James Hould at the st. Jam

LONDON, Aug. 17.-The report that Mr. Macfarland, counsel for the Eric Railroad Company, will su ceed Mr. Jewett as president of the road has dissactefied a number of the English boudholders. The nomination of Mr. King, of the Baltimore and Ohio Road, is received with more favor.

FATALLY STABBED AT BREAKFAST.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WYLKESBARRE, Aug. 17 .- A dispatch from Hazleton says: Francisco Karroski, an Italian living at Latimer, was eating his breakfast this morning when Augustus Mons, another Italian, hurriedly entered the house and without a word plunged a dirk knife up to the hilt in Karroski's body and leaving the weopon in the wound, fied. The cries of the wounded man attracted a crowd and the assailant was pursued, but escaped to the woods. The wounded man died to-day. The cause of the deed trunknown.

SOUTHERN DEMOCRATS DISTURBED.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Washington, Aug. 17 .- A gentleman who

many of the most notable men of the South, he found a general unwillinguess to make any predictions as to the result of the campaign, and an universal expression of surprise that the Democrats should be so late beginning the canvass.

The delay in the publication of Cleveland's letter of acceptance is not approved, and it was manifest that the couthern leaders are concerned at the situation. All admitted that the campaign of Butler in New-York State would unquestionably be a most serious blow to Cleve-

THE POLITICAL FIELD.

A TALK WITH EX-GOVERNOR RICE. MASSACHUSETTS SAFELY REPUBLICAN-WHAT BUT LER'S CANDIDACY MEANS.

INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. SARATOGA, Aug. 17 .- Ex-Governor Alexnder H. Rice, of Massachusetts, this evening said My political barometer tells me that Blaine and Logan

are going to be elected." "What do you hase your conclusions on !"

"There are several things. Say what the Democrata please they cannot disguise the fact, nor change it, that alargedass of our people are there worshippers, hav-ing a love for the dashing, the brilliant and the audacious. He is a man who tonenes the heart of the masses and causes quicker heart pulsations and more enthustastic work. There is no element on the Democratic ticket which appeals in the alightest to parriotism

"Does the bolt of the so-called 'Independent Republicans' in Massachusetts amount to mech f" " Not chough to affect the result. There will probably be about 10,000 Independent votes cast in the State, will containly be chosen

What do the people of Massachusetts think of Butler and he candbiacy !"

"While politically oppose it Butler and all his methods, I must say there is no doubt that the part which he is going to play in this campaign will be most effective The trouble with many people is that they do not realize his real power. We all know Butler's reori and are awate that method are peculiar; at the same time many people don't eeem to realize that by his dashing boldness he has wen the admiration of thousands. You know there are pulse and sentiment. Search the country over and you will find hundreds of thousands of this class. The opposition to Butler has exhausted every known invective it could possibly by I against him. It is compelled to play on the old old, well-worn stories and people get tired, you know, of having the some string drammed ou to abuse. They want the under dog given a show and so Buil r, having been the 'under dog' for many years having a ood the fleroust possible as aults, having gone stadily on and come up smilling and more det ruinedly nto the ring than ever. After each round, he stands to day before the country with a strong and determined not for reason or argument. It will follow him in what-

" What is Butler's object in running for President, Has

he any hopes of b ingelected for ... I do not think he has the slightest ties that he will carry one electoral vote. Butler has vention with as much right to be made its nom tion act upon him hard and su amarily discussed of him. Butler came home, maddened and disappointed; he had been ignored, reputated, distraced before the entire convention, and his nature is not such as to make such

determined to retailate. The time had arrived when he could do two things: He could run for President on his own personality and demonstrate his individual following, and he could make his political power fest upon the bolitical prospect of the month of the Convention which had turned him out."

"To you think there has been any tride between Butier and the Brain managers!"

"Not the slightest, and Butler is the last man who would make any trade, even if he could under the presencireumstances. I stribute this to one thing. Butler wans to run a as to poly he entire strength or the purpose of being able to demonstrate his true pointeal indi-

BROOKLYN WORKHEN FOR BLAINE. A Brooklyn manufacturer, whose curiosity

A LETTER FROM THE HEAD OF THE TICKET. William D. Plumb, secretary of the Plumed

Knights of Paterson, has received from Mr. Bhillie an au-tograph letter in answer to a notification of election of henorary in indepship in the organization. The letter is BAR HARBOR, Maine, Aug. 13, 1884.

W. D. PLUMI, esq. Fateron, A. J.

DEAR SIR: Please convey to the members of your club
my thinks for the honor that have done inc. Very truly
you. 8.

JAMES G. BLAYSE.

ARREST OF A PENSION SWINDLER.

INV THE EGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WILKESBARRE, Aug. 17 .- Charles Baker, all as that es Brown, an old and expert pension swindler, George D. Sidman, special examiner of the United last night and registered at one of the hotels. Sidman recognized the handwriting and without seeing the man resolved to arrest him. This morning Baker was taken before United States Comdissioner Hahn and formally astraigned on a charge of personating a Government official for the purpose of personating a Government efficial for the purpose of swinglind. He was committed to jail for a fur her hearing. Faker was form ry a paracter of the neterious cension shark, teloned Jenks, who was sentenced last May n Philadelphia. His plan is to represent sinused as Pension Examiner under Colonel Dudley, and to extract more, from pensioners by telling them their pe sion is fraudition and they must set le. In this manner he defrauded Jenne Williams, of Albonia, Penn, of \$500 last septem per and was working the same plan with a woman who was in his company, Mrs. C. Rhodes, of Waymart, Wayne County. She receives \$14 a mouth, and Baker prefeiding to be a pension examiner told her her pension was lilegal and she would have to go to Philadelphia and settle the matter for \$200. She had this sum with her and as soon as he had obtained it he would have descried her. There are five or six similar charges against him.

THE PRESIDENT SPENDS SUNDAY QUIETLY

Kingston, Aug. 17.-President Arthur has emained quietly, resting at the residence of General Sharpe here to-day, not going out to church because of the oppressive heat. He will probably visit Red Hook in the morning to see Mrs. Theodore Timpsou, Red Hook in the morning to see Mrs. Insender Impson, a sister to Mrs. Sharpe. He speaks pleasantly of his reception at New-Paitz Village last evening, on his return from Lake Mohonk, and he says he has been delighted with his suture Carselli trip. His sister, daughter and neice will remain at Lake Mohonk until September.

A NEW-JEESEY MILITARY CAMP.

Manasquan, N. J., Aug. 17.-The Second Brigade National Guard of New-Jersey will go into encampment on the Bailey farm to morrow. The Brigade is composed of the 3d, 6th and 7th Regiments and the Gatling Gun Batteries of Ehrabeth. It is commanded by Major-General William Sewell, one of New-Jersey's United States Representatives. Over 1,000 tents have been erected and three large mess hall-, each of which will accommodate 500 men at a time. Rifle ranges have also been built where the men will shoot for the State marks men badges. The encampment will close on Saturday.

RILLED FOR BEING ABUSIVE.

St. Joseph, Aug. 17.-Henry Evans, a colored earber, was shot and killed yesterday evening by Dr. R. J. Kirshner, the county cotoner. The latter has surrend-ered nimself to the police. The killing was done because Evans abused the Doctor's father, who is sixty-four years

KILLED IN A SUGAR REFINERY.

washington, Aug. 17.—A gentleman who should not advise him to take the place if it should be offered to him, for I doubt if his health will be strong enough for the work; but otherwise I should be glad to see him at the head of the Eric Company. Virginia where the leading Democrats of the South are seen and his side cru-hed in the machinery at Maithiesen & Wirginia where the leading Democrats of the South are accustomed to meet, says that while he met daily a great accustomed to meet, says that while he met daily a great accustomed to meet, says that while he met daily a great accustomed to meet, says that while he met daily a great accustomed to meet, says that while he met daily a great accustomed to meet, says that while he met daily a great accustomed to meet, says that while he met daily a great accustomed to meet, says that while he meet daily a great accustomed to meet, says that while he meet daily a great accustomed to meet, says that while he meet daily a great accustomed to meet, says that while he meet daily a great accustomed to meet, says that while he meet daily a great accustomed to meet, says that while he meet daily a great accustomed to meet, says that while he meet daily a great accustomed to meet, says that while he meet daily a great accustomed to meet, says that while he meet daily a great accustomed to meet, says that while he meet daily a great accustomed to meet, says that while he meet daily a great accustomed to meet, says that while he meet daily a great accustomed to meet, says that while he meet daily a great accustomed to meet, says that while he meet daily a great accustomed to meet, says that while he meet daily a great accustomed to meet, says that while he meet daily a great accustomed to meet, says that while he meet daily accustomed to meet, says that while he meet daily a great accustomed to meet, says that while he meet daily accustomed to meet accustomed to m

ENGLAND AND EGYPT.

FRENCH OVERTURES TO THE POWERS. ENGLISH OCCUPATION TO BE DISCUSSED-EARL

NORTHBROOK'S MISSION. Paris, Aug. 17 .- France has made overtures to Berlin, Vienna and St. Petersburg, for an entente cordiale on the subject of the limitation of the English occupation in Egypt, the neutralization of the Suez Canal, and the independent policy assumed by England. The overtures from the French Govern-

ment have been well received.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—Lord Dufferin, the British Ambassador to Turkey, has assured the Porte that the Northbrook mission does not indicate a change in England's Egyptian policy.

THE CHOLERA IN FRANCE AND ITALY. Paris, Aug. 17.-Five deaths from cholera curred at Arles in the (wenty-four hours ending at 8 'eleck this evening. At Montford-sur-Argens two new uses and one death are reported. At Toulon in the twenty-four hours ending at 6 p. m., there were nine leaths from the disease. The sandary condition of Touion is less satisfactory, owing to the relaxation of precau-tions on the part of the inhabitants, and a revival of the evidence is feared. At Castelanov, in Italy, one it she case and one death are reported, and at Livignano one patient died. Re-ports from other policia in Italy give a total of eight fresh cases and eight deaths

GENERAL MILLOT TO BE RECALLED. Parts, Aug. 17.-A cabinet council was held t the Elysee Palace on Saturday, the deliberation last ing seven hours. It was decided to recall General Mil-lof, commander of the French forces in Tonquin, and to rep-ace General Negries at that post.

TORPEDOES IN CANTON HARBOR, St. Petershung, Aug. 17.-The Maratime Boar : has informed Ru-sum ship-owners that the har-bor of Cauten is blocked of with torpedoes.

FORMING A MINISTRY IN NEW-ZEALAND. Wellington, New-Zealand, Aug. 17. -Sir MEXICAN CONSPIRATORS SHOT.

CITY OF MEXICO, Aug. 17, via Galveston.-It reported authoritatively that Generals Ramirez, Mejia and two others implicated in the recent conspiracy have been shot by order of the President. The Diario Oficial publishes a pro-lamation of the conspirators which detect that Gonz les, Disz and all others engaged in Government affors since the revolution of Tuxtipee in 1876 shall forfeit their lives and properly.

A STORY OF ABBEY AND GRAU. LONDON, Aug. 17 .- A story is current that managers Abbey and Grau missed the boat from Boulogne to Folkestone carrying the Theo troupe. The found that all the money they had with them was £4, and fisked and lest the entire sum in gambling at Mascotte. They were come led to be egraph to London for funds before they could leave Boulogie.

HALF A MILLION LOST BY FIRE. London, Aug. 17 .- The Lion oil mills at Sculeoats, a suburb of Hull, were burned to-day. A arge quantity of lin seed and consoced was destroyed, the damage is estimated at \$500,000.

ABBE LISZT NOT BLIND.

Berlin, Aug. 17.-The Abbe Franz Liszt, ne famous planist, has sent an autograph letter to bis

MME, PATTES DIVORCE SUIT. London, Aug. 17 .- Judgment in the Patti liverce suit has been postponed until after vacarios. It is supposed that this indicates a failure of the applia-tion of Mine. Patri to obtain a divorce from the Marquis de Caux.

TWO DUELS IN FRANCE, Paris, Aug. 17 .- A third duel with swords s been feught between M. Emmanuel Arene and M. ruest Gudet, fournalists of this city, M. Areae was

wounded in the arm.

M. Perrieres, of the Paris Figure, and M. Mariotti, a violousefilist, have also fought a duel with swords, the latter receiving two womes.

A LARGE LOSS IN GRENADA NEW-ORLEANS, Aug. 17.-A dispatch to The

of the business part of this town. The fire burned for three boars, come minur seven yellg at buildings and their contents. The loss is \$360,000; insurance \$65,000. DESTRUCTION IN ALTOONA. PENN. Altoona, Penn, Aug. 17 .- A fire broke out this afternoon in the office of The Sunday Morning and before he flames can'd be extinguished the following business places were burned: Sanday Morating office, w. H. Kepler, contentionery store: A. Lubbert, tobaccoulst; A. K. Lackey & Co., queenswars; L. Mette, dry-gnols; J. Ster, lobace mist; John Stehl's hotol and several dwellings and out midnings. The loss will amount to \$50,000; partry covered by hasurance.

THROUGH NEW-YORK STATE.

KILLED BY A RAILROAD TRAIN.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE)
BINGHAMTON, Aug. 17.—Augustus Smith, a German, was instantly killed at Sand Bank, near Mc-Clure settlement, on the Eric Railway this narrang. Smith's home was at Memph's. Team, but he had worked steadily at his trade for some time at Susquehanna and had shown he was a skilled workman. A week ago he suddenly became drunk and continued his debanes for several days. On Saturday he promised friends he would return to work. Being acquainted along the line of the radiroud he readily caught a ride on a fielght train, but as he was riding along in at empting to change post for though weakness from the protracted drunkenness he lost his hold and fell between the cars. He was ground to pieces by the wheels.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE AGITATION. FISHKILL LANDING, Aug. 17 .- A convention of the people of the First Assembly District of Dutchess County was held at Swift's Hall here, yesterday, to consider the county's attitude on the woman sufrage bill.

J. W. Spaisht, Editor of the Fishkill Standard, presided.

Among the speakers were Mrs. Lifts Devereux Biake,
Mr. Hamilton Wil cox and Mas Julia Van Wazenen. A
resolution was unanimously passed calling upon the
Senator and Assemblyman representing the district to
work for the bill.

ILL TREATMENT OF A WIFE. KINGSTON, Aug. 17 .- Charles Steinhout today struck his wife with a beer glass over the head and shot her in the forehead, inflicting dangerous wounds. He then locked her in a wood-house, from which suc-escaped. She raised an alarm and Steinhout was ar-rested.

GANDER SWORE HE WAS ANOTHER MAN.

Leonard Gander, age twenty-four, of No. 45 Eldridge-st., was taken to the Essex Market Police Court yesterday charged with perjury. The complainant against him was Charles Forst of No. 333 Grand-st. who is the executor of the estate of Catharine Bushing. who died to the hospital strached to the Penitentiary April 5, 1883. The woman was the proprietress of a disorderly house in thrysue-st., for keeping which she was arrested at the instigation of the Society for the Prevention of Crueity to Children. Just before dying she sent for Leonard Gander, and he accompanied by Mrs. Forst, George Ripper and Herman F. Ripper, who is a lawyer, went to the hospital where the dying woman made her will bequeathing all her property to her husband, Herman Busching it consisted of money deposited in the Bleeck-r Street Savings Bank amounting to \$1,800 and semcleweiry. The will was admitted to precate on May 29, 1883, and letters testamentary were granted to the executor. The husbant had started on a sea-voyage about nine mouths before his wife's death, nothing has been heard from him. Gander knew this, as he had been in the employ of the dead woman. He had been known sometimes by the name of Busching. On July 3 he petitioned Surregate Rollins for an order compelling the executor to the an inventory of the estate, and in his application represented himself as the husband and sole helr of the woman. On that affidavit the charge of perjury was brought. Five hwyers appeared in the case, two in the interest of the accused man, and the others for the campialisant, but Justice Patterson decided to paspone the examination until to-day. Meanwhile he held Gauder in default of \$1,000 ball.

THE ATTACK UPON MR. BLAINE.

HENRY WATTERSON ON THE VILE SLANDER. HE PRONOUNCES IT UNFOUNDED AND PAYS A TRIBUTE TO THE BLAINE HOUSEHOLD.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 17.-Henry Watterson returned from Virginia Beach to-day, and in answer to a question as to the Blaine scanthat he had long discredited and dismissed it from serious consideration. He had had occasion some fifteen years ago to look into the matter and had found nothing which could justify the impeachment of Mrs. Blaine's virtue. He had encountered at the time nothing but shadowy surm ses and irresponsible gossip, possessing none of the qualities of proof. On this point The Courier-Journal of to-morrow will say: "To the integrity of a good woman, who for thirty years has presided over Mr. Riaine's honsehold, recognized by all who knew her to be the best of wives and mothers, an entire generation of testimony may be called and will confidently and cordially answer. The only effect of the senseless and wicked invasion of the home life of the eminent and corrupt statesman who heads the Republican ticket-the one redeeming feature of his career-will be to furnish him an opportunity to pose in the character of a defender of the tireside and hearthscone and his own honor, the character offering especial opportunity for histrionic display and driving directly at the most susceptible corner of the popu'ar heart. It is, beside, the purpose to advance this wanton attempt to destroy an honest domestic fabric as an offset against the personal attacks made by Republicans upon Governor Cleveland. Two wrongs do not make a right, nor are the cases in anywise alike. One case involving nothing more than the chastity of a bachelor, the other the foundation of a family."

SHOEMAKERS PREPARING FOR DEFENCE. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Aug. 17 .- John C. Shoemaker, proprie or of The Indianapolis Sentinel, was are last night with the purpose, it is believed, of employing Senator Voorbees in the ilbel suit brought by

A THEATRE MANAGER DROWNED.

GEORGE H. TYLER FRACTURES HIS SKULL AND IS DROWNED AT HULL.

Boston, Aug. 17 .- George H. Tyler, manager of the Eijou Theatre, of this city, met with a sudden death this morning at Hull. He sailed in his cutter Ella May in the regatta of the Hull Yacht Club yesterday, and in the evening attended a hop given by the members of the club. At 2:45 o'clock this morning be left his friends at the hotel to go on board hts yacht, and about two hours later his body was found floating in the water beside the wharf.

As no one saw or heard him fall from the wharf the manner of his death in theoretical; but probably after leaving the hotel, he walked to the end of the pir and tried to attract the attention distance from the shore. Failing in this, he decided to go on board a tug moored beside the wharf, and, on at empting to do thus, slipped and fell. In falling his head must have struck the iron railing of the tog with great force, for subsequently it was found that his skull was fractured. When the body was found it was carried immediately to the Hull town-house, where an authorsy was held in the afternoon. No wa'er was found in the jungs and the fracture of the skull must have killed him instantly.

Company as stare manager, with Laura Keene Chestant Street Theatre. Physicalobia, as general manager; John Wood's London Burle-sque Company as manager, and then with George L. Fox's Humity Dumpley troupe in the same canacty. In 1875 he was associate manager of Fox's Gobe Theatre. New-York, and afterward became Fox's partner. In 1876 he became associated with Henry E. Abo y, was next business manager of the Boston Griefy The tre, and from 1878 to 1882 was again associated with Mr. Abley and was acting manager of the Foston Fark Theatre of this city. In 1882 he became interested in the Bijon Theatre of this city and was intimately connected with it ever since. He was about forty four years oil.

THE DISAPPEARANCE OF SHELDON.

Sr. Louis, Aug. 17,-Mrs. Sheldon, wife of Times Democrat from Grenada, Miss., savs: A fire which broke out Lat night des royed the greater portion some time ago, led the English Government to make inhouse of Stephen Sheldon, an uncle of her husband. She charged, He does not believe he is secreted either in Kansas-City or Trento; Missouri, as suspected, and without telling how, or in any manner unraveiling the matter will be settled in a few days.

YIELD OF PENNSYLVANIA OIL WELLS.

TITUSVILLE, Aug. 17 .- The Reed and Brenseman well yielded 110 barrels the first twelve hours, and a now yielding 5 barrels per hour. One prominent scout The last gauge of the Berndall to-day was about 10 barrels oday and greatly improved, flowing steadily. It is re-noted that their well No. 4 is doing between 300 and 400 carrels. Several wells on the South Mide are due next week. About the usual number of wells was shot to-day. The production is estimated by some to be between 8,000

ESCAPED CONVICTS SHOT.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Aug. 17 .- This morning a man living nine miles from here informed the sheriff that George Alson and Theophilus Graves, two of the tentiary at Frankfort, were seen recently in that neighborhood. Deputy Sheriff Rogers headed a posse and im mediately departed to arrest the convicts. The men were discovered in a comfield belonging to George Cassell, who joined the posse. The convicts being surprised, immediately opened fire on the posse, killing cassell. The posse returned the fire, killing both Alsop and Graves.

ARREST OF POSTMASTER JOHNSON.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Aug. 17.-Postmaster A. R. Johnson, who disappeared from Grantsville, W.Va., a few days aco, was arrested by the Government authorities to Covington, Ky., yesterday. He admits discrepancies in his accounts with the Government but claims they amount to only a few dollars.

VERDICT IN THE MCDERMOTT CASE. CINCINNATI, Aug. 17 .- The jury in the case of Patrick McDermott, who is charged with murder in the first degree, returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree, after deliberating for nine hours. McDermott was knocked down in a liquor shop by two brothers, John and Charles Kennedy. After this he went to a boarding-house, procured a revolver, returned, and shot and killed the brothers.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

A YACHT IN FROM A CRUISE.

BOSTON, Aug. 17.—The steam yacht Falcen, owned by Rufus J. Buch. of Brooklyn, arrived in the harbor law evening from a cruise. The Falcon was built and owned by President Garfield, and used by bim on the Potomac.

MAINE GREENBACKERS DIVIDED.

POUTTAN Aug. 17.—In Kova County at a Greenback.

MAINE GREENBACKERS DIVIDED, PORTLAND, Aug. 17.—In Knew County at a Greenback convention to-day those in favor of fusion with the Dem-erate carried their point by a vote of \$8 to 36. Those opposed thereupon left the hall and two sets of nomina-tions were made. TO CARRY A BANNER TO MR. BLAINE.

MILWAUREF, Aug. 17.—Thomas Williams will start
Tuesday from Racine Junction, Wis., to carry a banner
to Mr. Blaine at his home in Augusta, walking the entire
way, a distance of 1,333 mirca. SHERIFF CLEVELAND'S GAINS

PRICE THREE CENTS.

AN EXTRAORDINARY RECORD.

CHARGES MADE WITHOUT WARRANT OF LAW-PRICES INCREASED 180 PER CENT-SIGNIFI CANCE OF THE MISSING VOUCHERS.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUME.] BUFFALO, Aug. 15.-It is a well-known fact here that Grover Cleveland, while charging excessive rates for his services as Sheriff, allowed others to do nearly all the work. He had private business to occupy his attention. But when he afterward became Mayor his first act was an attempt to lengthen the hours of service of the city employes. In a message to the Board of Aldermen he denounced the custom of closing the public offices at 4 o'clock, and said that the city employes were released too early from their work.

There was one part of his duties, however, to which Grover Cleveland paid diligent attention. He was careful to see that he got every cost possible out of the county. This thrifty habit has always stuck to him. After he had been elected to the lasportant office of Governor of this great State, and had resigned his office of Mayor of the city, the Common Conneil was called upon to authorize the payment to him of \$25.24 for "incidental " expenses, which he had apparently forgotten to charge. The message he addressed to the Council on this matter was as follows :

During the list year I have expended for postage and o her incidental expenses connected with my office the som of twenty-five dollars and twenty-four cents. I respectfully ask that such expenditures be approved, and that a wairant be drawn un my favor for the amount of the same.

GROVER CLEVALAND.

Enfulo, Nov. 28, 1882. LOOKING OUT FOR NO. 1.

When the few remaining vouchers of his term as Sheriff are examined this characteristic thrift is more clearly made apparent. It should be borne in mind that he charged more and was in receipt of a much higher income from his office than his predecessors, and that five months after he had entered upon his duties a law was passed increasing his pay. Under the amended constitution such an act would be void, but this was one of the things that brought about that needed change. At that time the Legislature and the supervisors were forbidden to grant any extra compensation to a public officer, but that did not prevent Grover Cleveland from charging more than the law allowed, and getting in some cases what he asked. Some of the charges he made to the county, considering the swollen income he was in receipt of, are simply amazing, and would put Sheriff Davidson, of New-York, to shame. On New Years Day, 1872, the carrier boys of the daily papers brought around their customary annual addresses. Sheriff Cleveland opened his heart in a munificent way to these hard worked little fellows as will appear by the following bill rendered to the county and generously allowed by the supervisors:

The following charge to the county indicates that the Sheriff, although without much hair, was still careful about the appearance of his head:

HIS CERTIFICATE WORTHLESS, All supplies for the jail, which was under the Sheriff's care, excepting food, were paid for by the county. The bills of dealers and other persons of whom the Sheriff made purchases for the county were made out directly to the county, the Sheriff attesting to their correctness. But the antograph of Grover Cleveland under the words "I certify that the above bill is correct " did not have much weight with any of the Boards of Supervisors that audited his bills. In very many instances the Supervisors found that these bills were excessive and cut them down. It is perhaps significant that while Mr. Cieveland's later vouchers have disappeared all these other vouchers attested to by county. But the Sheriff had to purchase some things for use in his office and was suptown-house, where an antopsy was held in the afternoon.

No water was bound in the lings and the fracture of the skull must have killed him instantly.

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the Governorship would come first; heace this charge:

SERRING KNOWLEDGE AT PUBLIC EXPENSE,

It was his duty to himself to see that he lost nothing by a lack of that he lost nothing by a lack of knowledge as to what was good money, so the country was charged three dollars for a "counterfeit detector." The city newspapers were delivered at his office, and they were charged to the country. Descring to improve his store of legal knowledge, he purchased for six dollars "Crocker on Sheriffs," and charged it to the country. The expense of sending a telegram to Senator Lewis and receiving a reply, eighty cents, was also charged to the country. These are illustrations of what may be found in the way of small, if not illegal, charges in the bills still. way of small, if not illegal, charges in the bills still

on nie.

Every time a prisoner was taken into the jail that brought sheriff Cieveland one shilling, besides a turnkey's fee of seventy-live cents on each prisoner, and every time a prisoner was taken across the street to court he got one shilling for it, and another shilling when he was returned. These charges, according to the allowance of the supervisors for one year, were as follows:

Taking into custody on mittimus, from October
1, 1871, to September 30, 1872 1,558 prison
ers at 1s, each.
Convertog 1,466 to court at 1s. -ch. 183 23
Returning 1,274 to jail at 1s, each. 109 25
Turnkey's fees. 1,120 75
On the question of boarding prisoners the Sheriff

again went for all he could get. The county paid for everything, even to the washing of the bedclothes and towels, the Sheriff merely furnishing the food. For this formerly \$1 50 a week was allowed by the county. In New-York City it costs only about two dollars a week to maintain prisoners, including all expenses, at the City Prison. Here in Buffalo there was probably a margin of profit at \$1 50 for food. Mr. Cleveland's predecessor put in a bill to the county at \$3 per cessor put in a bill to the county at \$3 per week for each prisoner. The Supervisors, however, not having authorized such a price, did not allow the bill in full. This had no effect on Sheriff Cleveland, however, for he still further increased the rate, charging the county in his first bill \$3 50 a week for each prisoner. It was a Democratic Board of Supervisors, but it would not allow such an excessive charge, and therefore Sheriff Cleveland's first bill for boarding prisoners, covering a few months' time, was cut down nearly \$700.

EXTRAORDINARY INCREASE IN CHARGES.

For transporting women prisoners to the House of Refuge, Randall's Island, Mr. Cleveland in his first bill charged the same as his predecessor, at the rate of \$56 60 each. In his second bill he increased this rate to \$160 60. In his tirst bill he charged \$9 for one prisoner and \$2 10 for each additional prisoner transported at the same time to the Western House of Refuge. In his second bill he increased the charges for the same service to \$25 50 and \$5 respectively—an increase of 186 per cent in the charge without the increase of a single cent in the actual outlay. Whether or not there was

cent in the actual outlay. Whether or not there was any further increase in later bills cannot be ascertained because the bills have disappeared from the archives of the county. But it can easily be discovered why even a friendly Board of Supervisors cut down Sheriff Cleveland's bills.

For attendance at jury drawing he got \$2, and the same day would be getting \$3 each from two or three courts for alleged attendance there and would be charging extra at the same time for the attendance of a deputy. In one bill he charged \$2 each for serving "military warrants," of which there was a large number. The next year the supervisors allowed him sixty-nine cents each for the same work. Because they got lost in the mails, or for some other reason, he occasionally made out a duplicate monthly report to the Secretary of State of conviction of prisoners, and for that piece of copying \$5 would be charged to the county each time. For attending to the letting of a quarterly contract for fuel he charged each quarter \$33. A later sheriff was allowed \$5 for the same work.